

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1886.

Amusements To-day, Sendemy of Monte-Othello. 2P. M.

Bijon Opera House-Arcella. 1 and 1P. M.
Cauling-The Oppsy Baron. 8 P. M.
Commopolition Statl-Horse faming Examition. 103 P. M. Doly's Themtre-Nancy & Co. 2 and #15 P. M. Frank Opera House C. mely of Errors. 2 and 3 P. M. Grand Opera House-C mely of frees. Said SF. M. Harrigan a Park I heatre-Leather Faich. 2 and SF. M. Roster & Sind a Trial by Jury 2 and SF. M. Lycoum I heatre-One of Our Girls. 2 and St. SF. M. Haddson Squares | beatre-Our Scienty, 2 and St. SF. M. Haddson Squares Garden-Foot Hors. SF. M. Hetropolition Opera House-Tie Mikelo. 2 and SF. M. Wikle's Garden-Share Na Lym. 2 and SF. M. People's I beater Alone in London 2 and I P. M. Panorama - Hailton av. and 19th st. Standard Theatre - Irish Arisberacy. 2 and 1 P. M. Blar Thentre-Peders 2 and 1 ". 2

M Avenue Thentre-Hatel Kirks. Sand SP. M. Eth Avenue Theatre—The Little Tyroon. 2 and s.P. M. 5-84b Street Theatre—Evangelina. 2 and s.P. M. Many workingmen in Chicago are striking to compel their employers to adopt the eight-hour rule. The Northwestern Railroad has settled with its shop hands on the basis of a nine-hour day. Employers are organizing to resist the eight-hour demand, and

eight-hour day where it is not coupled with a demand for increased or ten-hour pay. It is believed the Executive Board of the Knights will soon declare the St. Louis railroad strike at an end, having been assured by the Citizens' Committee that the strikers will he assisted to find employment. The Congress Labor Committee has begun its work

some of them are closing their establishments.

Many trades, however, are conceding the

Five of the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association gave ball yesterday on indictments for "conspiracy and coercion." The charge is that they brought about the strike on the Third Avenue Railroad. The company declares that it can man the railroad fully next week. The strikers are confident that it cannot.

The owners of the Williamsburgh sugar houses pretend to be getting all the men they need. A number of the strikers are said to have returned to work. The employees of the Fulton Refinery have consented to a compromise. They are to get the increased pay they asked for, but their union will not be recognized.

The Lost Cause.

The speech of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, delivered at Montgomery on Thursday, possessed every quality which could add to the distinction of such a day. It was elevated in feeling, strong in reasoning, dignified in manner, and powerful in its effect. Considered merely as an intellectual effort, it is not too much to say that it was a great speech better, perhaps, than any that its author ever pronounced before. But after admiring the ability and the

style of this remarkable address, the feature of it which will most excite the attention of the thoughtful reader is not what it contains, but what it does not contain. It says nothing at all about slavery.

Yet this institution was indisputably the

moving cause of all the acts, efforts, sacrifices, achievements, and sufferings which Mr. Davis so wonderfully describes, exalts and defends. Had there been no slavery, there would have been no secession and no civil war. Indeed, the great fruit of that war, next to the integrity and unity of the republic, is the extirpation of slavery.

As long as the institution lasted, with its principles hostile to the principles of the Government, with its immense power of property and of politics constantly menacrebellion, it was impossible that the country should be safe; and, now that it has been removed, there is no longer any apparent cause that the most strenuous observation can detect, which carries with it any peril of the kind. The measure of public safety which has thus been gained is worth

all that it cost, enormous as the cost was. But this is not all. The removal of slavery did more than give security to republican institutions. It took away a great blot which rested upon the country, a contradiction and an incongruity most repugnant to the sentiments of generous, enlightened, and pro gressive minds. It brought the United States, the leader of democratic progress, into harmony with democratic ideas. It made the land better and fairer to live in.

We are not surprised that in discussing these great events of twenty-five years ago, Mr. DAVIS avoided all reference to slavery. It does honor to his intelligence and his heart that he should thus omit from his review this supreme element in the great contest; but he would have been truer to history had he faced the facts and manfully explained their share in the prodigious struggle, some of whose nobler aspects he so eloquently illustrates.

The New Apache Campaign.

Gen. MILES has found work cut out for him very soon after assuming his new command in the Department of Arizona. The indistinct rumors of the resumption of hostilities by the Chiricahuas who escaped from the custody of Lieut. Maus, have developed into confirmed records of outrages so great as to make a new campaign imperative. Gen. MILES had already recommended to Congress appropriations for forts along the Mexican frontier, but the immediate need is evidently not at all of fixed fortifications, but of troops moving with extraordinary ra-

Gen. CROOK, who is probably quite satisfled to be out of the Apache business, said with evident truth, in a recent conversation, that his successor already had troops enough, as there were but twenty warriors left in GERONIMO'S party after the recent surrender. Still, the reduction in the number of GERONIMO'S forces makes them no easier to find, and that is the great problem.

These Indians travel with extraordinary speed and endurance. They are acquainted with every water hole and every caffon on the frontier. They can never be actually run down in a marsh, and they frequent lava regions, in which they can easily hide their trails. The only way in which any great success hitherto has been achieved against them is the one adopted by Gen. CROOK in two famous instances-following them to their mountain fastnesses in Mexico and coming upon them by surprise.

The Indians have a supply of three or four horses for each warrior, which their wives and children take care of, and they keep up the supply by stealing. The pony has carry an Indian with a minimum of clothing. and no extras. The cavalryman's horse carries blanket, overcoat, canteens, sometimes several days' rations, and an extra supply of cartridges; and, as there is no remount at hand, the animals must not be driven to the utmost of their endurance. If the Indians need food they kill a horse, which furnishes a banquet.

But Gen. MILES is accustomed to undertaking tough jobs in Indian fighting and performing them. His campaign against work, and the fame he would sequire as well as the good he would accomplish by ridding the Southwest of GERONIMO and his gang of cutthroats will doubtless stimulate him to great exertions.

Work and Politics.

Our estcemed contemporary, the Troy Press, wonders at our assertion of the selfevident fact that "one important function of a President in this country is somewhat neglected. That is, to see that his party in Congress is consolidated and inspired with some common purpose and kept in good fighting order. Unless that is done the party will be pretty sure to be be beaten when it comes to the next election." To the mind of our Trojan contemporary this is "strong doctrine," and it is "not aware that the Constitution of the United States makes it a part of the duties of the President to furnish solidity, inspiration, and ammunition for the members of Congress representing his party."

The Constitution does not direct that the President shall be chosen as the candidate and representative of a political party, but that is the way in which every President has been chosen since Washington, whose place in the regard of his countrymen was wholly exceptional, and in whose term of service political parties came to full coherence and organization. There is no other way of choosing a President than by means of parties, and the President of the United States while he is bound to do his full duty as President, is not thereby absolved from his obligation to do all that he can for his party. That obligation is not one of gratitude, but one of duty. His policy should reflect the opinions of the millions of voters by whom ne has been raised to power. To insist upon s policy of his own against their will is to iefraud them of their just expectations, and to make a personal and not a representative government. He is, or should be, the general representative of his party, as its members in Congress are its local representa tives. If they quarrel with him or one an other, or fall to keep well together, his Administration will suffer, the party will suffer, and, except upon the preposterous Mugwump theory that one party is as good

or as bad as another, the country will suffer. But it is not surprising that our friend o the Press does not see that it is the President's duty to consolidate the party, for he thinks that "a great majority of the people is in favor of less politics and more work.' It is certainly inhuman to demand any more routine work of Mr. CLEVELAND, and nobody can demand it except this insatiable Trojan; but that the great majority of the Demo cratic party demands more politics of Mr. CLEVELAND there can be no more doubt than there is that Troy is in the State of New York and contains an editor who seriously believes that "civil service reform in its largest sense," is an issue that should consolidate the Democratic party.

The matter with civil service reform as an ssue is that the Democratic party takes issue with it. A good deal more of politics and a good deal less of civil service reform in its largest sense is what the Democracy wants from the President. Politics is a part of the President's work, and it is the part he neglects.

Around the World on . Bicycle.

Mr. THOMAS STEVENS'S bleycle excursion round the world, whether he fully carries out his purpose or not, will call attention to the fact that travellers are now free to roam about some parts of the globe that, until a year or two ago, were regarded as almost or quite inaccessible. It is only about three years since Gen. ABRAMOFF told Dr. LANS-DELL, who was making the tour of Russian Central Asia, that his contemplated trip from Charjul on the Oxus to Mery was far too dangerous to attempt as the Russians could afford him no protection. Mr. STEVENS left Teheran seven weeks ago to travel over this very ground, with every assurance that he could make the journey in perfect safety

and with comparative comfort. After wheeling his way through Europe and Asia Minor to Teheran, Mr. Stevens has resumed his eastern journey with excellent prospects of success. Along a great part of hardly incur greater personal risk than if he were travelling through the State of New York. From Teheran to Meshed he will follow the very fair road on which Mr. Conner STEPHENS over a year ago accomplished the feat of riding one hundred miles a day for several successive days. This is the road on

which Count Simonich years ago drove in

his carriage from Teheran to Herat. Along the chief routes connecting the larger towns in the vast territory ruled by Russia, posts only fifteen to thirty miles apart are now maintained, where refreshments and relays of horses may be procured. Travel has thus been so largely facilitated that Dr. LANSDELL was able at times to cover over one hundred miles a day in his vehicle. All the Russian authorities were instructed to further his wishes. Mr. STEVENS also has the promise that all official obstacles will be removed from his route, and in his northward journey through Bokhara, Samarkand, and Tashkend into Siberia he will follow much of the road where LANSDELL, late in 1892, made a com-

paratively rapid and comfortable journey. Arriving in Siberia, Mr. STEVENS intends to follow the post road east to Irkutsk, and here he is likely to meet the most serious problem of his great undertaking. It is his wish to travel southeast from Irkutsk, cross the wide Gobi desert, and reach Pekin. It will probably be practicable for him to cross the desert by joining one of the trade caravans that travel from Kiachta across Mongolia, though the journey is so tedious that a Russian merchant and his wife, who followed that route to Foochow in 1881, preferred to cross two oceans, America and Europe, rather than retrace their steps. Mr. STEVENS would, however, have to make a long journey in northern China, and it is not quite certain that the people would give him and his strange machine a hospitable

reception. If he decides that the journey to Pekin is impracticable, he can still follow the Russian post roads along the Amoor valley to the Pacific Ocean. His wheel will have to carry him 6,000 miles over the crooked and some times very difficult route from Teheran before he is able to embark for Yokohama. His many well wishers will earnestly hope that his health and his tire will hold out together for the long, hard pull across Central

The Easter Weddings.

In spite of the troublous times, the number of weddings in Easter week seems to be unusually great this year. The newspapers from all parts of the Union come to us with ong lists of marriage announcements.

That is a good sign, for when the wedding bells are kept ringing a people cannot be unhappy and despondent. Hope and joy remain, and the moral condition of society is encouraging.

We therefore rejoice with all these happy brides and grooms of Easter, and send out to each and every one of them our best wishes and heartiest congratulations. May peace

Chief Joseph was a remarkable piece of and plenty attend them! May inevitable sorrow come only to weld them the close

> And what word of consolation have we to offer to the forlorn and miserable bachelors to whom another Easter brings no prospec of wedded bliss? If their continued wretchedness is due to their own negligence merely. we marvel at their folly and their insensibil ity. If it only means that their hearts are crushed by defeat, or that harsh circumstances yetshut out for them the possibility of matrimony, we pity them, and bid them not to despair, but to hope on and to hope ever. Next Easter they, too, may be happy

The Rutland Herald proposes Senator HOAR as the Republican candidate for President. Wouldn't it be queer if the Republicans should nominate a Massachusetts man? They won't

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company already pay their men by the hour. This is the right plan.

The following invitation has been sent out, and among the signers are a graduate of Yale and a graduate of Princeton: "The Class of 1886. Columbia College Law School, invites you o attend their Commencement Exercises at the Academy of Music on the evening of May twenty-seventh, 1886, at eight o'clock." The italics are ours. It is a pity that young gentlemen about to be graduated from a law school should be unable to write the English language correctly.

FRIENDLY TO JUDGE DONORUE. The Demand for an Inquiry Opposed in the

ALBANY, April 30 .- Assemblyman Lyon undertook to bring up the Bar Association's grievance against Judge Donohue, but he found that practically he and Assemblyman Hamilton were alone in their sympathy with the movement to indict Judge Donohue. Most of the New Yorkers are openly and flat-footedly opposed to it. Messrs. James Haggerty and Windolph of the Growiers' Club are undecided. Mr. Lyon tried to get the prevailing order of business laid aside so as to introduce the memorial and petition with which Messrs.

memorial and petition with which Messrs. Howland and Foster of the Bar Association had supplied him, but Messrs. Shelley and Hagan objected, and the motion was lost by a vote of 47 to 24. There was another way to get at it, however, and so Mr. Lyon gave notice that he would on Monday night move to suspend the rules that are in the way, and then introduce his petition.

The project of the Bar Association is not to hurry the investigation. They want the present Assembly Judiciary Committee, headed by C. D. Baker of Steuben, to be empowered to conduct the inquiry during the summer and to report to the next Legislature. In case impeachment should be decided on, the Assembly would prosecute and the Senate would sit as a Court of Impeachment.

In the Senate, Mr. Coggeshall introduced a resolution with some striking features. It rends:

rends:

Whereas. The Equitable Life Assurance Society of
New York, a corporation whose Capital stock is \$100,000,
is in possession of assets knounting to over \$500,000,000,
and

Whereas. It is provided that the corporation can pay
only 7 per cent on its capital stock, so that its surplus
earnings should be applied to the benefit of the insured,
and

sarings should be applied to the benefit of the insured, and hereas, It is alleged that the enormous revenues of the said corporation are diverted from the use and benefit of those estitled to them and wasted in extravagant and unnecessary salaries, deep, commissions, and percentages while the provisions of iaw regularing its adaptate; therefore steaded by its officers and agents; therefore committee of five be appointed by the Chair to investigate the Equitable Life Company and report to the next Legislature.

A volley of objections arose as the reading of the resolution was concluded. Senators Pierce, Sloan and Fassett were among the objectors. The demand of the Senator was therefore tabled.

THE DUINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Talks About the Post Office Aprepriation-The River and Harbor Bill WASHINGTON, April 30 .- The Senate to-day refused to pass over the President's veto the bill giving the bodies of deceased paupers in the District of Columbia to the medical colleges. Most of the Senate's time was spent in debate, without action, on the Post Office Appropriation bill.

In the House in Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, Mr. Warner (Dem., Ohio) offered an amendment providing that the appropriation for the im-

providing that the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War instead of the Mississippi River Commission. And providing for a congressional committee to investigate the work of the Mississippi River Commission.

Mr. Holman (Dem., Ind.) offered an amendment providing that the money appropriated for the lower Mississippi shall be expended in the continuance and completion of the work on the Plum Point and Lake Providence Reaches, He thought that Congress owed it to the country that the plan of improvement should be thoroughly tested at those two reaches before any more vast expenditures of money were authorized.

Mr. Holman's amendment was rejected.

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Mr. Holman's amendment was rejected—71 to 81—but it was agreed that there should be a yea and nay vote upon it in the House. Mr. War-ner's amendment was also rejected.

The Times and Jay Gould.

From the Evening Post We gave some advice to the Times yesterday on the subject of reading notices which is not received by that paper in the kindly spirit in which it was in-tended. One of the main objections to the reading no-tice is that the reader never knows whether the matter offered to him is paid for or not. There is always a border line, upon which, in the absence of landmarks, he is
apt to go astray, and it makes a great difference to him
whether the matter is paid for or not, or rather it
would make a difference if he had any means of etermining that question. For instance, the Ten of this morning has a three-common interview with Jay Gould, beginning with a complimentary notice of Gould's industry, and his democratic habits of working among his clerks, not putting on any airs. Ac. Ac. There is nothing in the three columns of talk, except a short statistical table of the number of employees of the Missouri Pacific Railways in the respective departments. f the service, that is new. The value of the matter, there fore, depends wholly upon the estimate which is taker of value of Jay Gould's opinions. Now the Times's esti mate of those wares is well known. It holds Gould's opinions in unmeasured contempt and considers Gould nimself a greater rascal than the Bell Telephone Company. Why, then, does it print three columns of interview with him, prefaced with complimentary remarks? If the three columns were a reading notice, we could understand it perfectly, but we should hope that it were paid for at a higher rate than the Bell Telephone matte othing less than \$400 a column should open the page

The President Said to be Looking for a Successor to Secretary Manning.

From the Hartford Times. Washington, April 29.-When the Presiden called upon Secretary Manning, a day or two since, Mr. Manning spoke of the serious nature of his attack, and what a narrow escape he had had, and then told the President candidly that he had come to the conclusion that it was best for him not to go back to the Treasury. The President, of course, regretted this decision, but h ould not gaineay the arguments of the Secretary. I was understood, however, between them that Mr. Man-ning will not at present send in his resignation, but will give the President ample time to look around for a proper

Mr. Holman Should Stay in Congress.

We heartly commend the wisdom and the patriotism of Tax Sus in advising the Democrats of the Fourth Congress district of Indiana to send Mr. Holman back to Congress. He is an honest and capable man. and knows when to put on the brakes.

THE WELL-LA ARRA SCANDAL

Senators Preventing by Thrents the Di elosure of the Official Record. WASHINGTON, April 80 .- There has been more squirming and growling and more profane language used in the committee rooms and cloak rooms of the United States Senate over Mr. Morgan's resolution to remove the injunction of secreey from the proceedings in connection with the Well and La Abra treat; than over any other proposition that has been made this session, and if Mr. Morgan had intended to cause himself to be thoroughly disliked he could not have taken more effective means. Twenty-seven Senators voted against the treaty to reopen these claims. Fourteen of them were Republicans and thirteen were Democrats, At least four of them-Allison, Evaris, Logan, and Sherman-are candidates for the Presidential nomination of their party, nominate a Massachusetts man? They won't do it.

The President has nominated Mr. J. C. Henders in the second of the president has nominated Mr. J. C. Henders in the second of the president has nominated Mr. J. C. Henders in the second of the president has nominated Mr. J. C. Henders in the second of the secon and among the Democrats are several who whale, and there is peace upon the waters now

HERR MOST GOT AWAY.

Two of His Chume Arrested for Helping Him Hold His Annrehist Meeting.

Neither THE SUN reporter who wasted to Interview Herr Most, nor the police who wanted to arrest the Anarchist, could find him yesterday. In the office of Freiheit one of the four compositors who were putting Herr Most's gory ideas into type stopped long enough to say to

"Mr. Most is all right, He has not fear. He here this morning was. He here this afternoon again, marbe. Do not be afraid that he will run away off,"

Not being able to get Most, the police arrested two of his condittors, Adolph Schenck of 187 Allen street, and Richard Braunschweig of 421 Alien street, and Richard Braunschweig of 421

East Fifteenth street. These citizens are prisoners at Police Headquarters, and are described as "Socialists and Anarchists," They
were indicted yesterday, along with Most, it is
understood, for holding an unlawful assembly.
This means the meeting in Germania Hali on
April 23, at which Herr Most brandished a
rifle, urged his hearers to arm themselves, and
intimated that it was about time to rob the
arsenals. Herr Schenck, it is alleged, presided
at the meeting, and Herr Braunschweig made a
red-hot speech.
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red-hot speech.

They were arrested by Inspector Byrnes's detectives, some of whom were at the meeting taking notes. When and where the prisoners were arrested Mr. Byrnes would not say. They were conducted to their cells at Headquarters through the Alderman's Gate, and locked up in the seclusion that the Inspector has secured by erecting a Chinese wall around the lockup. This wall is bombproof.

Inspector Byrnes said that a long fist of Germans who had joined Meet's Rifie Club since the meeting of April 23, and had paid 25 cents each to Mr. Schenck, was found in that gentleman's pocket, and was proof of the practical nature of his work. He compared Schenck with Justus Schwab, saying that the latter had made a great deal of noise until he had succeeded in getting some \$20,000 worth of property, and then had subcided, very little being heard from him.

It is supposed that Moet, Schenck, and Braunschweig are indicted under section 451 of the Penal Code, which says that if three or more persons, being assembled, "attempt or threaten any act tending toward a breach of the peace, or an injury to person or property, or any unlawful act. Everybody participating in the meeting, by his presence, sid, or instigation," is guilty of a misdomeanor.

COUNTY DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE.

E. E. Anderson Chairman of the New County Committee-Congratulations to Paraell.

The County Democracy County Committee for 1906, electedflast January, organized in the new lec-ture hall of the Cooper Union building last night. The committee numbers about 500 members. The leaders, in the numerical order of the districts, are: Michael C. Murphy, Thomas P. Walsh, Abram S. Hewitt, Charle Reilly, William Harvey, Timothy J. Campbell, Lawrence Wells, Daniel Patterson, John R. Voorhis, William P. Mitchell, J. Henry Ford, Patrick Keenan, Nelson J. Waterbury, Maurice B. Flynn. Thomas Costigan, Maurice J. Power, Henry Murray, Hubert O. Thompson, John E. Develin, Patrick H. Kerwin, Edward V. Losw, John D. Crimmina, Andrew J. White, William Cauldwell, Henry D. Purror.

D. Purror.

There were no contesting delegations. E. Ellery Anderson was unanimously chosen Chairman. He kave the derson was unanimously chosen Chairman. He kave the members some examest advice about preserving the popular and representative character of the organization, and cautioned members not to accept places on committees unless they intended to do the work. "If the established policy of the organization is carried out," he said, "the County Democracy will elect its candidate for Mayor next fall." The Executive Committee was increased from three to five members for each clustrict. Mr. Thomas Castigns got a resolution passed assessing the members \$10 each for the shown of war. The Committee on Keschuttons will meet on Thursday evaning. Gladaton of Mr. Parnell on the prospects for Irish home rule of the work passed amid much applause, and a cable despatch over the prospect and much applause, and a cable despatch of the committee to Messes. Gladstone and Farnell was directed to be sent at ouch.

ARE THEY JACOB SHARP'S RATS?

Professional Ratentebers Looking For a Job In the Infested Block. When the merchants in the neighborhood of Pitty-first street and Sixth arenue unlocked their doors for business yesterday morning they found awaiting them half a dozen representatives of the brotherhood of rateatchers. Some had empty bags hanging over their shoulders, and others had ferrets. A few had rat terriers. shoulders, and others had ferrett. A few had rat terriers. The professional rateatchers had read in the morning newspapers that David B, Greenbaum's homes at 63 West Fifty-first street, near the srenne, and other dwellings and stores thereabouts were rat-ridden. But three professionals with dogs, who mounted the brown-stone steps of Mr. Greenbaum's house, were teld by the servant that she had never seen a rat there.

There were plenty of rats in the stores from Fifty-first that the had never seen a rat there.

There were plenty of rats in the stores from Fifty-first title, on the servant that she had never seen a rat there.

Over the row of store wouldn't him the professionals to clear them copers said it was the landlord's business to clear them out of wouldn't him the professionals to clear them wouldn't had been noticeally abundant and saucy since the eastern and of Jacob Sharp's horse railroad stables at Fifty-first street was form down and rebuilt inst fail. It is suspected that the rate crossed the avenue when the building was form town. Indeed, Robert Burns's overter house, in the infested block, said that he frequently saw in the small hours of the morning, when he closed up, rate running out of the stables to the unfortunate block. One night recently he says he counted twenty-three rate changing their boarding place in this way.

Superintendent Newell of the Broadway Railroad Company says he hasn't seen a rat about the stables for seventent years. The professional ratcatchers had read in the morning

The Senate Will Protect the Railrends.

WASHINGTON, April 30.-Members of the Senate Committee on Public Lands say that they do not believe any of the bills to forfeit railroad land grant will pass the Senate. It is expected that most of them will pass the House, but the Senate proposes, instead of passing a separate bill for each railroad, to pass one scenera bill reastoring to the public domain all of the uncarried lands that have been granted to the several railroads throughout the coupling. This bill will cover only such lands as have not been actually reached by railway tracks. The second of the second lands as have not been actually reached by railway tracks. The second rail will be made to forfeit those lands in which the companies to which they were granted have in good faith built their roads, and all lands lying opposite constructed roads will be confirmed to the company. The bill will be drawn in such a way as to protect the londers of land grant houds in cases where they have been issued upon grants that are not earned, and an opportunity will be given to bondholders to contest their claims in the courts. passing a separate bill for each railroad, to pass one

The Labor Arbitration Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 80.—The House Commit-tee on Labor to-day heard Representative Springer in support of the Labor Arbitration bill, introduced by him I Monday, and which is in general in accordance with the message of the President on the subject. The members of the committee seemed favorable to a permanent Arbitration Commission, but the discussion did not go far enough to indicate what action would be taken. The opinion was expressed by the committee that the principal features of the Springer bill could be incorpated in the bill now on the liouse calendar to provide for the trabilishment of a Department of Agricultus and Labor.

The President's Commission to Simon Sterne.

From Bradstreet's of May 1. The announcement is made that Mr. Simon rne has received a commission from President Cleve land to visit Europe and prepare a statement on the state of railway lexislation in the western European States. Having accepted the commission, Mr. sterne sailed for Hamburg on Thursday of this week.

6.000 Gallegs of Wine Destroyed. LONG BRANCH, April So. — Authory Jebi's house at Eiteron was burned to-day. Fig. thousand gal-lons of wine was destroyed; lost, \$10,000

HAS HOROKEN ROODLE ALDERMENT

Charges of Bribery Made by Commissioner

Barry Walle be to Brunk. The Hoboken Common Council, the members of which were elected at the charter election two weeks ago, will meet on Tuesday next for organization. The Council is composed o eight members, seven of whom are Democrats, It is said that four of the seven have made a deal with the one Republican, and that some of the present city officers who are appointed by the Council are to be removed and friends of the five Councilmen who have formed the combination put in their places. One of the officials said to be booked for removal is Street Commissioner Richard Barry. Barry when he heard of the report started on a spree, and on Thursday he openly accused Councilman Thomas Fitzsimmons of having accepted a bribe of \$25 from Reinecke Bros., vinegar manufacturers in First street, for aiding them in securing better sewer

Reinecke Bros., vinegar manufacturers in First street, for aiding them in securing better sewer facilities. Later in the day he met the Councilman in a saloon and told him to his face that he was a bribe taker.

"I have evidence enough to send you to Trenton prison or cause you to take a sudden departure for Canada." added Barry. shaking his fist in Fitzsimmons's face.

The Councilman merely remarked that Barry was drazy. Mayor Timken sent for Barry, and to him the latter repeated his accusations. I featerday the Mayor investigated the story, and he says he has enough evidence against Figsimmons to impeach him.

Yesterday Commissioner Barry was still on the war path. In the City Hall he met councilman Hartell of the First ward and accused him also of being a bribe taker. The Councilman Hartell of the First ward and accused him also of being a bribe taker. The Councilman Hartell of the First ward and accused him put into a cell. In the evening he furnished ball and was released. Barry atter he was released repeated his accusations, and said he would make additional disclosures to-day. In speaking to a reporter about his charge against Councilman Fitzsimmons Barry said:

"I went to Reinicke as Fitzsimmons's representative. He wanted a stake, and got me to get it for him. Mr. Reinicke Bros. and they admit giving Barry a cheek for \$25. They said that an official had threatened to cut off their sewer connection, but that the matter could be fixed upon the payment of \$25. The check was given to Barry. Reinicke Bros. say they looked upon the matter as a bribe, but paid the money rather than make trouble for themselves."

Both the accused Councilmen deny Barry's charges, and say they will at the proper time prove their innocence. The charge against Harrill is that he got \$20 form Rarry which he

Both the accused Councilmen deny parry a charges, and say they will at the proper time prove their innocence. The charge against Hartell is that he got \$20 from Barry which he never paid. Hartell says the money was a loan. Barry says it was a bribe, and that Hartell so understood it.

GREECE MAKES REPLY.

the Tells the Powers She will Rednos her Armaments and Keep the Peace.

ATHENS, April 30 .- Greece, in her reply to the ultimatum of the powers ordering her to disarm within eight days, points to the fact that she had notified the powers prior to the receipt of their ultimatum that she had accept ed the counsel of France, thus giving formal assurance that she, yielding to the desire of the powers, would not disturb the peace. Consequently she will not maintain her armaments but will gradually reduce them. Greece trusts, the answer adds, that the ultimatum of the

powers will be now regarded as having no fur-ther object.

The Government has ordered the disarming of four steamers which were being fitted out for cruisers. The order for the despatch of the garrison at Athens, to the front has been can-

for cruisers. The order for the despatch of the garrison at Athens, to the front has been cancelled.

London, April 30.—Although the powers in their ultimatum insist upon Greece's unconditional surrender, it is here considered likely that Turkey will be induced to cede a portion of the disputed territory to Greece, it is understood that both France and Russia are endeavoring to secure such a settlement.

The foreign Ministers here on receiving the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the powers referred it to their respective Governments, from whom they will swait instructions before answering it.

Constantinople, April 30.—The Porte has thanked the powers for their efforts to cause Greece to disarm. Prompt and unconditional disarming alone, says the note of thanks, could induce the Ports to dispense with a demand for compensation for the enormous sacrifices Turkey has been compelied to make in the maintenance of a war footing to meet the threatened attack of Greece.

FOUR MEN HANGED.

Three Wife Murdepers Among Them, o Washington, April 30 .- Louis Somerfield (white) and Richard J. Lee (colored) were hanged together at the city jail at 11% o'clock this morning. Somerfield died without a struggle. Les struggled for some time. Both har-Somerfield was a Pole, 54 years old. On aclast fall and went to live with their son-in-law

last fall and went to live with their son-in-law. Gottlieb Eisenbraun, whose saloon was not far from their cottage. On Nov. 20 Somerfield went to the saloon with a revolver and killed both his wife and Eisenbraun.

Lee's wife left him last fall on account of his brutality and drinking habits. On the night of Nov. 23 he went to the house of his wife's sister, with whom she was living. He chased his wife out of the house after firing into the bed where he supposed she was sleeping. Their three children were in the bed, but none of them was lit. He overtoek his wife on the street corner. Her heartrending shriek efforts with the salor of the was lead throughout the neighborhood. He caught hold of her, and, without a word, put the pistol under her right ear and fired, and she fell dead.

LITTLE ROCK, April 30.—J. M. Armstrong who, in February, 1885, killed Dr. Ferguson in Perry county, was hanged in Perryville to-day.

George Carroll, who, in February, 1885, killed his wife and threw her body into a well on his farm in White county, in order to marry Viney Tidwell, his half brother's widow, with whom he was criminally intimate, was hanged to-day at Seney.

Architect Elchardson's Funeral.

Boston, April 30.-Trinity Church was filled his forenoon when the casket containing the remains f Henry Hobson Richardson was borne up the broad siale to the chancel. On the lid were placed three wreaths of ivy, and around the casket were foral efferings from those who had been associated with Mr. Richardson in all the walks of life. The Boaten Society of Architects contributed a beautiful architectural design bearing his installation of the life of the services. The members of the largest Strocks, who had deserted a lone triptor of the largest conducted the services. The members of the largest conducted the services. The members of the largest class of 1859, whitch included Edward G. Heeper, the present Treasurer of Harvard, F. L. Ames, Prof. William Everatt, his Rev. Dr. Alexander McKinris, and William Everatt, his Rev. Dr. Alexander McKinris, and William Everatt, his Rev. Dr. Alexander McKinris, and William Brandt Broer, eccupied places near the casket. Then same the Section Society of Architects, and the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church. Among others present were Lieut-flow, ansa, the Hon. Robert G. Codman, John Quincy Adams, Charles Francis Adams, Jr. Q. A. John Quincy Adams, Charles Francis Adams, Jr. Q. A. Jones, and many other complicious citissins. The palameter and many other complicious citissins. The palameter and many other strong the confidence of the confide siale to the chancel. On the lid were placed three

Lady Students Not Welcome.

Boston, April 80.-The surgeons in the oprating room at the City Hospital this morning stopped rork because of the appearance of a physician connect. by a number of female students, the presence of the lat-ter being against the roles of the institution. The rules provide that no one shall be allowed to be present at private operations on days other than Fridays without the cineau of the surgeons performing the operations, and then only fentlemen who are studying or practising medicine. These female students have made several at-tempts to witness private surgical operations, and have been compelled to retire by the surgeons in charge. They have presented a petition for admission to the operating room to the Board of Trustees, who are considering the advisability of granting their request.

Foundars' Day at Vassar. Pougherrais, April 80.-The twenty-first

anniversary of Founders' Day was celebrated in Vassar College this evening. There were formal exarcises in the chapel, followed by a promenade concert in the main corridor and a social gathering in the main hall. Aftercorridor and a social gathering in the main hall. Afterward there was dancing in the dining room—lanciers, quadrilles, and Virginie reels, but no waitzes, as they do not countenance waitzes at Yasser. This morning Matthew Vassar's grave was decorated with choice flowers. The annual excursion on the Hudson tendered by the juniors to the senjor class will not be given this year, the faculty having ferbidden it on account of the sapense. Important Reduction in Passenger Mates.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.-Following up its recent reduction in the through passenger rates between New York and Pittaburgh, the Pennsylvania Railrond Company announces the issue, on and after May 1, of tenday extursion tickets between New York and Washington at a rate of \$10, and between New York and Baltimors at a rate of \$8, and five-day excursion tickets between New York and Baltimors at a rate of \$8.

He Returns to his Bride Pentient.

CANAJOHABIE, April 30.—Irving Van Antwerp of Brooklyn, who deserted his Randall bride at Hoches-ter while on their wedding tour, arrived at Randall to-day. He is very penitent, but refuses to give reasons for his conduct. He will be forgiven.

The Cut in Cable Rates Not Mot. The Commercial Cable Company announces that it will send messages at 25 cents a word after May 5, thus failing to meet the twelve-cent rate established by the old companies.

HYDRA-HEADED BOYCOTTING.

The Grand Jurors Hold Justice Welde Responsible and Make a Literary Effort. The portly form of Foreman Joseph H. Brown, trimmings, 542 Broadway, hovered a foot and a half above the other Grand Jurors in General Sessions yesterday, as he read aloud a presentment on boycotting. Presentments are rarely read aloud, but something is pardon-

able to a literary man's vanity.

The presentment declares that Police Justice Welde is responsible for the recent epidemic of boycotting because he informed Police Captains Copeland, McCullagh, and Williams that there was no violation of law in the boycotting of Bakeress Gray, Saloonkeeper Theiss, and Tailors Cavanagh & Sandford, and that the police could not interfere. The Grand Jurors call this an "extraordinary and reprehensible

judgment." They say that one result was to compel Theiss to submit to the boycotters and pays at 1,000 fine.

Under hie influence of this advice on the part of Justice Weide, the disgraceful and unitawful practices of the Weide, the disgraceful and unitawful practices of the Weide, the disgraceful and unitawful practices of the Weide and Jury caused the Captain of police of the precioct to be summoned before them. Within twenty-four hours from that summoned the boycottersgled before the law, it appears exhibit the third Jury, representing as they do the law-abding citizens of this country, that great dereliction of duty and greater ignorance of law were manifested on the part of this recognized legislation of the part of the present of the recognized the country of the present of the pre

Recorder Smyth suggested, without excusing Justice Welde, that the statute under which the boycotters have been indicted is a new one; that Police Justices are not lawyers, and that Welle's mistake was possibly due to ignorance. The Recorder also said:

Recorder Smyth suggested also that the police ought to be required by law to get their law from the District Attorney, not from the Police Justices.

The nine indicted boycotters of Mrs. Gray, the Hudson street bakeress, will be tried on May 20. The Grand Jury, it is understood, ordered indictments yesterday for conspiracy and coercion against members of the Carl Sahm Club, who were concerned in boycotting Theiss. Michael Stroh, a bartender in the Germania Assembly Rooms was arrested on one of these indictments last night.

YARNS OF THE SALTY SEA.

Capt. Claften Ran Over a Whale and Cut It In Two-Beseue of a Motherly Spaniel. Capt. Olafsen of the Norwegian bark Nordsternen, which arrived at this port some days since from Plymouth, reports that on the outward passage from this city to Plymouth, while in mid-ocean, the bark ran

over a large whale.
"We were bowling along under a ten-knot gale," said
Capt. Olafeen yesterday. "Suddenly a shock was felt
as if the vessel had struck a rock, and then something scraped along her bettom. I was on deck at the time, and, looking in the vessel's wake, saw a large-sized right whale, about 100 feet leng, cut nearly in two and apparently quite dead. I suppose the whale was asleep when we struck it. The trik was repaired at Plymouth. The bark Kate Crosicy, troom Hopsing at Plymouth. The bark Kate Crosicy, troom Hopsing at Plymouth. John, N. B., for Penarth Roads, water-logged and abandoned—that is, all the men had abandoned her; but on one of the bunks in the forecastle was a little white and brown spaniel bitch which was nearly dead from starvation. My her side was a dead puppy. The mother was taken on board the Crosby, and, by careful nursing, Capt. Hansen succeeded in saving her life. He has mamed her Glory, after the bark. In the cabin of the Golfra, written in pencil on two strips of white board, was the following not iccase in which the dex load rot foul of the pumps, and the vessel filled. Heavy weather has continued since, and the vessel stands it remarkably well." scraped along her bottom. I was on deck at the time

CAN THE ALIEN MUSICIANS LANDS Attempt to Apply the Contract Labor Law

Judge Brown of the United States Court issued an injunction yesterday against the landing at this port of a band of forty instrumental musicians who are now en their way here from Saxony in the steamship Fulda. The order was served on the agents of the North German Lievds, and the case will be heard by Judge Brown to-day. The complaint is made by the Musical Mutual Protective Union with the Musical Brown to-day. The complaint is made by the Musical Mutual Protective Union under the act of February, 1883, which forbids the importation of aliens under a labor contract. The penalty is \$1,000 in each case. The complaint recites that the musicums, with Frederick Wagner of Leipzig, are coming here under contract with William Brann of Philadelphia, to perform in Philadelphia from May 10 to Sept. 10 at singulated wages, the contract, it is alleged, was signed at Leipzig on Jan. 2010. The signed of the contract is submitted with the complaint. The signed acciton provides that it shall be void in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be void in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in case of "epiden section provides that it shall be rold in the provides that it shall be rold in the roll in the

100 New Election Districts, Mostly Up Town. One hundred of the 712 election districts in the city having grown in population so that they num-bered more than 400 voters apiece, the Police Commis-sioners yesterday divided each of the 100 into two, sioners Jesterday divided each of the 100 into two, making the total number 812. This will rearrange representation in the political county committees and give the upper wards, in which most of the new districts its, a better show. It will also increase the expenses of the next election by \$2,00 for each new district, or \$20,000 in all. There is no change in the Pitth, Seventh, Feurteenth, and Sixteenth Assembly districts; but one district each was divided in the First, Fourth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, and Righteenth Assembly districts, while seventeen were divided in the Twenty-second, nineteen in the Twenty-third, and twelve in the Twenty-fourth.

The New North Biver Ferry.

The ferry houses of the new Hoboken ferry, which will operate between Fourteenth street, in this city, and Fourteenth street, Hoboken, are completed, and the ferry will be opened, it is expected, on Monda and the ferry will be opened, it is expected, on Monday morning. It will be under the management of the Hoboken Land ann Improvement Company, which now runs two ferries from the foot of Newark street, Hoboken. On the Streigh street, and the other to Christopher street, and the other to Christopher the Christopher of the Christopher and the Christopher of the Christopher and the Christopher and the Christopher and Barclay street ferries. Two new boats, to take the places of the old Hoboken and Ramsey of the Burclay street line, are now on the ways.

Got the Full Penalty Because he Lied. Frank Morris, lately of 11 Watts street, entered the liquor store of John J. Griffin at 550 Green-wich street on April 1 and asked Griffin to change a \$5 bill. As Griffin opened his cash drawer, a man stepped into the store and asked Griffin where Barrow street into the store and asked Griffin where Barrow streat was. Griffin went to the door to show him, and Morris helped himself to \$150 and ran away. He was captured, but his confederate was not. In the General Sessions, yesterday, Morris pleaded gully of grand larceny. He told Recorder Smyth that he had never been in the pententiary lefors.

Detective Nergeant Rellly remembered that Morris was senienced to seven years in 18-20 for robbery. Recorder Smyth said he would sentence him to serve five years at hard labor, the extreme pennity of the law, because he had lied to the Court.

Minnie Clausen the Forenken One This Time. Minnie E. Clausen, who ren away from her alleged husband, Charles Clausen, and was found livin with another man at the Compton House, has apper rautly been forsaken in her turn, and doesn't like it She obtained yesteriny from Judge Andrews a wit of habeas corpus requiring Henry Clausen, Jr., the brewer, to produce his wavward son, Charles, in court today. She says in her petition that Henry Chaisen and Charles states, his brother his w. are restraining her hashand from seturning to her hingsh to desires to do so, and that she is thereby deprived of his society and support.

The ferry annex of the the Erie Railway between Brooklyn and its depot at Jersey City has been discontinued, and, beginning to-day, a stage line will be run regularly between the Brooklyn and of the bridge and the Chambers arered depot at ten and fifteen minutes beadway, fare ten cents. The route will be through warren street, Broadway. Mail street, Park row Chathain square, and across the bridge to the Brooklyn depot, immediately opposite the cast end of the bridge. Time of trip, twenty minutes.

Abandourd his Wife for the Salvation Army, Joseph Harrington, a box maker of 636 Washington street, was arrested yesterday for abandoning his wife Margaret and her three children. Harrington is a prominent member of the Salvation Army, and spinds must of his leisure time in the Twenty-third afrest harreck. Mrs. Harrington says that he spends the \$14 he earm each week on female officers of the army. Justice Power put him under bonds to pay his wife \$7 a week. Joseph Harrington, a box maker of 636 Wash-

The Scotsman's Publishers Fall. Lawrence D. and John A. Robertson, father Lawrence D. and John A. Robertson, father and son, publishers of the Scotzman at 90 Chambers street, made an assignment yesterday to Alexander Cooper, giving preferences for fa.648, the largest being to Etlen R. Robertson, \$2.500; James Brown, \$1.500, and to subscribers, \$1,500. The firm have published the Scotzment for about ten years. The liabilities are said to be about \$10,000.

Accused of Stealing \$777.47 Long Age. In the Tombs Police Court yesterday Samuel McCready, a butcher of 5 West Washington Market hington Market, charged his clerk, John Harris with having appropri-ated \$77.47 of his complanant's money, on Drc. in 1883. Harris denied the charge he money, on Drc. in 1883. Harris denied the charge he was held in \$5,000 for examination by Justice O'Reilly.

AMURRMENTS

Booth and Salvini in " Hamlet." The Hamlet by Booth at the Academy of Music last evening had all the merits of scholarly reading, the graces of action, and the dramatic fulness of meaning that have so long characterized it. The actor was at his very best, and the houseful of people applauded him heartly, but with good discrimination, at the more deserving points.

The interest of curiosity was directed to Salvini, who played the Ghost. Those who un-reasonably expected that, because he was a great tragedian, he could produce astonishing effects with the scant matter of this part were. of course, disappointed; but he did depart from the usage of American predecessors sufficiently to satisfy the anticipation of novelty, and he was impressive in other than the conventional manner. He were a heimet and coat of mail, without the enveloping gause that has commonly been employed to indicate ghostliness, He had a heavy, spreading beard, a sword hung at his side, and he carried the usual scentre. At his back was draped a mantle. His demeaner did not have the automatic stiffness assumed by ordinary actors of the roie, but in aspect and motion he was essentially vital and forceful. The same freedom from English traditions was heard when he spoke, for he did not intone the lines monotonously, but gave to them much variety of expression, his grand voice going from vehement loudness to a tremulous whisper. He was less piteous and more resentful than the Ghost to whom we are accustomed. He did not supplicate, but commanded Hamiet to avengs his murder. In all, he was a monarch. His pose was majestic, his few gestures were imperious, and when he waved the Prince after him to "a more removed ground." It was not a backward exit, as though he was concerned lest his son should slink away, but with a kingly stride forward, with no doubt implied, as to the other's obedience. The same air of dignity and confidence was maintained in the scene of the Queen's chamber, and altogether Salvini's Ghost had a dominant quality of compelling grandeur. It is a question whether a lesser actor than Salvini could put aside, as he did, the theatric tricks and devices of weirdness which have long been employed to make the Ghost ghostly; but with his tremendous personality he was a successful moveator.

The play had an excellent Queen in Mrs. Bowers, a sightly but sometimes unintelligible carete in young Salvini, a plaintively pleasing Ophelia in Miss Wainwright, a satisfactory Atmg in Mr, Hill, and a deliberate though correct and intelligent Polonius in Mr. Couldock. The seenery was a collection of contrastingly suitable and ridic of course, disappointed; but he did depart from the usage of American predecessors suf-

SAYS HE DID IT FOR CHARITY. Pourteen-year-old Martha Hock's Adventure

with Junk Bealer Huber. Martha Hoch, the fourteen-year-old daugher of a journeyman jeweller, left her father's house, at 780 Washington street, bareheaded, on April 23, and did not come back. On Thursday Prederick Huber of 14 Thompson street, a junk dealer, called on Mrs. Hoch, and offered to produce Martha if Mrs. Hoch would promise to pay him \$7, which he said he had spent in buying

food for the girl.

Mrs. Hoch sent him to the store, on Centre street
where her husband worked. Hoch promised to pay the \$7. Huber made an appointment with Hoch to meet him in Washington square at 10 o'clock yesterday him in Washington square at 10 o'clock yesterday-morning.

Agent Henry B. Stocking of the Children's Society was on hand, and when the father and Huber met the girl in Fourth street, near the park, Stocking arrested Huber and the girl. In Jefferson Market Martha denied that Huber had assaulted her. She said that when she left home she went to Annie Mack's house at 14 First street, and Anie, who works at fenthers, let her seep there. Then she met Huber on the street. He treated her kindly and hired a furnished room for her somewhere in stroome street, and gave her money to buy food with. On Thursday Huber told her to meet him in the park, and she was on her way there when she met Huber and her father. father.

Huber says that the girl told him she did not know the number of her father's house, and that the had spent \$7 in food and clothing for her as an act of charity.

Justics Power held Huber for examination, and Martha was committed to the care of the Children's Society.

THE RIVER'S DEAD.

A Sallor Who May Have Been One of the Donau's Crew-Two Laborers. The body of a man, about 35 years old, which

Donau, whose boat was capsized in the river about three months ago and five sailors drewaed. Coroner Nugent will notify the Austrian Consul, to see if he can identify the body as belonging to the corvette.

The body of a man, about 45 years of age, dreased in the orinary clothing of a long-shoreman, was picked out of the North Kilver, at the foot of Veses virect, yesterday morning. There was an ugly gash on the right side of the Norshead. Some truckmen identified it as the body of Palsy McMahon, who was employed on the Pennsylvinian to the Command of the Norshead. Some truckmen identified it as the body of Palsy McMahon, who was employed on the Pennsylvinian to the Command of the Norshead. Some truckmen in systematical disastence was found off. Bedine's Island yesterday. It had been in the water a long time. It was recognized last borre, was found off Bedine's Island yesterday. It had been in the water a long time. It was recognized last night at the Morgue as the body of Philip Cox of 608 Fast Twelfth sirret, who fell from Dredge 3 at a dock in Hoboken, on the 14th of March last.

Another body, about 35 years of age, five feet four inches in height, dressed in a black discount frock suit and black overcost, was fished out of the river at the foot of Wast Twenty-ninth atreet. A silver chain and a scarf pla were found on the body. Donau, whose boat was caprized in the river about three

The Irish Brigade Remembers Ges. Hancock. A committee of veterans of the Irish Brigade, headed by Major P. M. Haverty, went to Governor's Island yesterday morning to present an album containing the resolutions adopted by the brigade when Gen. ing the resolutions anopted by the Adji. Gen. Whipple, Hancock died, to Mrs. Hancock Adji. Gen. Whipple, Lieut. Griffin, and Gen. Burns met the committee at the Lieut. Griffin, and Gen. Burns met the committee at the boat and escorted them to Lieut. Griffin's quarters, where Mrs. Hancock is a guest. Mrs. Hancock was too 111 to meet the committee, and Lieut. Griffin acted in her behalf. In presenting the album Major Haverty said the series of resolutions it contained but faintly expressed the esteem in which the entire command held the memory of Gen. Hancock.

Lieut. Griffin said that Mrs. Hancock would treasure the album as an evidence of the brirde's regard for her husband. She greatly regretted that she could not meet the committee.

meet the committee.

Mrs. Hancock has been out of her room but once since
her husband's death.

Elevated Train Mon Not Quite Satisfied. A story got affoat down town yesterday that s committee representing the conductors and brakement of the elevated railroad trains had waited on Manager Hain in the morning and saked for an increase of wages. A Sus reporter talked with a number of brakemen and A Sus reporter talked with a number of brakemen and conductors, and learned that the men had been talking conductors, and learned that the men had been taking for some time about asking the company to pay them eff every fortuight, instead of monthly as at present. A committee volunteered to go to Col. Hain with the reducet. It was also understood that the committeemen would ask for a slight increase of pay. Conductors on the trains are paid now from \$2 to \$2 20 per day and the more than into. Metitler have to work on an average more than into. Metitler have to work on an average more than into. Metitler have to work on an average more than into. Metitler have the miployees units in saying the company treats all its employees fairly.

Katrina Dern, a good-looking German girl. 15 years old, was in the Supreme Court, Chambers, several hours yesterday, waiting for a hearing upon a writ of habeas corpus obtained by her father, John Dern. He left her a year ago with Herman Iserlok, at 13 Prince iert her a year ago with Harman Iseriok, at 13 Prince stract. On Monday last he came for her from Harkiner, where he lives, but she refused to go with him. Mr. Iseriok said he was willing to give up the child, but she did not want to go with her failer. The first thing her father did when he called on Monday was to whip her. He had left her twers sick and Isma, and had not communicated with her since.

Judge Andrews sold that Katrina would have to go with her father. She wept bitterly at the announcament, and the parting between her and the lacrloks in the corridor was quite affecting.

Mary Hovey's Troubles.

Mary Hovey, a delicate fourteen-year-old girl, who, with her widowed mother, works in the Chelses jute mills, lives at 533 West Twenty-sixth street. Chelses jute milis, lives at SSS West Twenty-sixth street. Some of the strikers from the milis live in the same house, and Mary and her mother say that they have been rerestedly threatened by the strikers until they are afraid to leave the house at night or got the cellar for coal or wood. On Wednesday evening Mary says she was surering the house when Edward Scott and John Powers, two boys who live in the house, struck her, and kicked her about the body. The hops wers arroted yesterday, and in Jefferson Market denied that they were the boys who had assanited Mary. Justice Power field them in SSS for examination. Mary was so badly scared that the fainted in our to a thurstay while she was telling her story to Chief Clerk MoAfee.

Kaffes Klatsch to Ald Blek Children. A well attended Kaffee Klatsch was held at the University Club Theatre yesterday afternoon to obtain money to endow a bed in St. Mary's Free Hospital ian money to ennow a teet in N. Mary's Free Hospital for children. The Kaffee Kiatsch is a new social fets, where you pay a dollar and receive a ticket, which you take to a pretity girl standing behind a counter of flowers, who fells you that you are entitled to all the defice and cakes you want, and also to a decreated cup and saucer to take home and put with the other bries abrad. The hospital hed was very bandsomely endowed by yesterday's Kaffee Kiatsch.

Bonefit of the Pullet Falles. A theatrical and musical entertainment will A theatrical and musical entertainment will be given by the Central Committee of the Poilsh Benevolent Society, on Yelday evening next, at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Poilsh extles expelled from Germany by Frince Bismarck. "The Nuttan of Zanzibar," a counte opera composed by the Chevalier de Kontaki, with the given with a chorus of eighty voices. Two hundred and fifty Poilsh subliers will appear in national uniforms, with Madam Bonfanti as premiers.

The Collector Cats Down Expenses.

The customs gaugers' department was oved into the Custom House yesterday. C. H. Knight moved into the Custom House yesterday. U. H. Kuight was appointed chief gauger and John T. Fallon super-intendent. Gaugers Thomas O. Baker and H. H. Smith were dropped as were ten laborers. John L. Livingston, Chief of the Protest Bureau, and John Fitzgerald, from an ofliaborers at the joubile stores, were dropped by the tollector. D. D. Anderson was appointed lightnous keeper at Fire Island.

The lungs are strained and racked by an obstinate cough, which taken in time, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant would speedly cure.—Adv.